

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 20	—	1,403	-27	4	-89	0	1,489	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	13	12	52	—	105	1	—	3	1	176
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	-1	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	12	52	—	105	2	—	3	1	174
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	7	49	42	—	102	24	—	0	1	175
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	-33	8	—	3	-23	—	1	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	2	—	0	1	—	2	0	-5
Other Liquids	(s)	—	388	—	-3	95	—	292	2	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	36	—	26	—	0	(s)	—	61	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	74	—	1	27	—	51	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-35	—	288	—	-4	64	—	184	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	5	—	-5	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	39	1,852	1,076	—	3,041	165	—	—	36	5,807
Finished Motor Gasoline	39	1,020	487	—	1,643	67	—	—	(s)	3,122
Reformulated	—	562	262	—	279	-71	—	—	(s)	1,173
Oxygenated	34	39	0	—	6	2	—	—	0	76
Other	4	420	225	—	1,359	135	—	—	(s)	1,872
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	91	34	—	494	-40	—	—	(s)	658
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	91	34	—	494	-40	—	—	(s)	659
Kerosene	—	10	6	—	2	13	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	394	239	—	834	87	—	—	(s)	1,380
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	178	102	—	533	59	—	—	(s)	753
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	216	137	—	302	28	—	—	(s)	627
Residual Fuel Oil	—	90	254	—	30	26	—	—	13	335
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	16	—	-3	-3	—	—	0	27
Special Naphthas	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Lubricants	—	19	3	—	22	6	—	—	4	34
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	43	26	—	0	-1	—	—	14	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	115	8	—	17	8	—	—	2	129
Still Gas	—	57	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Total	71	1,863	2,919	-27	3,147	171	0	1,784	39	5,980

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."